RELATIVITY AND QUANTUM MECHANICS — CONFLICT OR PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

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Nonlocality in quantum mechanics provides a prima facie conflict with the foundations of special relativity which is usually taken to forbid causal processes operating outside the light cone. The notion is discussed in the context of Bohmian hidden-variable interpretations. The following criterion for a Bohmian causal relation is introduced: Physical magnitudes a and b pertaining to two separated systems A and B exhibit a Bohmian causal connection only if there exists a class of disturbances acting on B, such that a change in a screens off a' from b. This criterion is examined for the correlations comprised in the singlet state of two spin-½ particles, where $\hat{a}$ denotes the spin-projection of particle A parallel to the direction $\hat{a}$ and $\hat{b}$ denotes the spin-projection of particle B parallel to the direction $\hat{b}$. The following results are obtained: (1) $\mathrm{Prob}(a=A)$ is unaffected by any

Proof employed can easily be generalized to give a formal proof of the general result.

(2) ~~Prob$(a=1|2=1)$~~ For any given dynamical variable B there always exist directions $\hat{d}$ of $\underline{\lambda}$ such that $Prob(\underline{a}=1|\underline{2}=1)$ is not invariant under the perturbation.

It is argued that this lack of Robustness in the conditional probability shows that the correlation between $\underline{d}$ and $\underline{\lambda}$ cannot be regarded as a causal one. This points the way to peaceful coexistence between quantum mechanical nonlocality and special relativity.